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| APPLICATION NO. | FII | LING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|------------------------|---|------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/511,191 | O | 4/27/2005 | Julio Cesar Ruiz Ballesteros | P040411 6955 | |
| 26574 | 7590 | 11/10/2005 | | EXAMINER | |
| SCHIFF HA | | | | PAIK, SAI | NG YEOP |
| | ATENT DEPARTMENT 600 SEARS TOWER ART UNIT PAP | | | | PAPER NUMBER |
| CHICAGO, IL 60606-6473 | | | | 3742 | |

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | , | |
|--|--|--|-------------|
| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/511,191 | RUIZ BALLESTERC | S ET AL. |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Sang Y. Paik | 3742 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence addr | 'ess |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. nely filed the mailing date of this com D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | |
| Status | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on | _• | | |
| 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This | action is non-final. | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar | | | nerits is |
| closed in accordance with the practice under E | x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45 | 53 O.G. 213. | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | |
| 4) □ Claim(s) 7-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 7-12 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers | election requirement. | | |
| Application Papers | _ | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce | | =xaminer | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the o | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti | | | . 1.121(d). |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex- | aminer. Note the attached Office | Action or form PTC | -152. |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of | s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | on No ed in this National St | age |
| Attachment(s) | | | |
| Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/10/05. | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: | ate | 52) |

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 11, there is no proper antecedent basis for "the casing"

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 7, 8, 10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Rourke et al (US 6,078,728) in view of Flashinski et al (US 6,154,607) and Kennedy (US 5,695,692).

O'Rourke shows an evaporator having a base body with an integrated plug, a heating surface to provide heating to an active substance provided on a removable or slidable support. The base body has the U shape with a rear and a front portion which further has the aeration grills with the support fit between the rear and front portions. However, O'Rourke does not shows a PTC heating resistance and the support having two housings that are adapted to in size and shape to two different type of containers of the active substances.

Flashinski shows that it is known in the art to provide an evaporator device with a PTC heating element, and Flashinski further shows the active substance contained in a container that is a tablet and a tray having a volatile substance contained therein with a fragrance permeable membrane. Kennedy shows that it is known in the art to provide a volatile carrying support or case with housing sections that can accommodate varying sizes of the active substances (see Figures 1, 6 and 7).

In view of Flashinski and Kennedy, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to adapt O'Rourke with the PTC heating element, which is known in the art to provide a self-regulating heating, to more uniformly heat the volatile active substances, and further adapt with a carrier having compartments wherein different shapes and size of active substances can be housed therein as O'Rourke allows to have different volatile substance at different selected regions in the removable and slidable support.

With respect to claim 10, the safety mechanism is shown by O'Rourke which shows the teeth established in the front end of lateral walls of the support (see Figures 1 and 3).

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Rourke in view of Flashinski and Kennedy as applied to claims 7, 8, 10 and 12 above, and further in view of Schroeder (US 4,725,712) and Shibahashi et al (US 5,558,700).

O'Rourke in view of Flashinski and Kennedy shows the device claimed except the thermochrome paint on the body.

Schroeder shows a fluorescent screen provided on the body of the evaporator device to indicate the function of the device. Shibahashi shows that it is well known in the art that a

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thermochrome or thermochromic materials provide fluorescent colors which can be used to indicate the operating temperature.

In view of Schroeder and Shibahashi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to adapt O'Rourke, as modified by Flashinski and Kennedy, with a pattern made of the thermochrome fluorescent paint to visually indicate the functions of the device such as the operated temperature of the device with the varying fluorescent colors.

6. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Rourke in view of Flashinski and Kennedy as applied to claims 7, 8, 10 and 12 above, and further in view of Sprick (US 5,794,803) or Fuchs (US 5,078,288).

O'Rourke in view of Flashinski and Kennedy shows the device claimed except the side surface of the casing or body being deformed to release the locking teeth.

Sprick and Fuchs show a well known locking safety mechanism with the locking teeth engage with the respective complementary locking teeth wherein the engaged teeth are released as the side of a casing or body is press deformed.

In view of Sprick or Fuchs, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to adapt O'Rourke, as modified by Flashinski and Kennedy, with the safety mechanism having the corresponding press release area to ensure safety from inadvertent release of the active substance support.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sang Y. Paik whose telephone number is 571-272-4783. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:00-4:00) First Friday Off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robin Evans can be reached on 571-272-4777. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sang Y Paik
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3742

syp

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